

ago being considered one of the most
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Winnipeg, cloudy 60 36

UNIVERSITY CITY NEWS

TWIN CITIES PAPERERS' NOTE OF AN ALLEGATION AGREEMENT ON SEPT. 26

Strathcona Council Will Give Bylaw Third Reading at Special Meeting Tomorrow Morning—Believed that Agreement Will Pass by Big Majority

Strathcona, Sept. 6.—Through provision in the city charter relating to council procedure the third reading of the by-law, which is to authorize the taking of a plebiscite in Strathcona on the amalgamation agreement, failed to get passed along by an affirmative majority at last night's regular meeting. The date proposed for the submission of the plebiscite is September 26th and three of the seven aldermen voting last night were opposed to a plebiscite until certain revisions or additions had been made to the list of inter-city concessions incorporated in the document.

It is likely however that in spite of opposition the council majority will provide for the vote on the date this month, as notices were served on the aldermen immediately after the adjournment last evening calling for attendance at a special council meeting Thursday morning at 10 o'clock for the business of considering the third reading of the by-law authorizing the plebiscite. According to rules of procedure it was impossible for the third reading to be given last night when objection was raised from the council chairs but by holding a special meeting this week at the time named it will be possible for this disposition to be made by a majority of votes and provision made for advertising the by-law for the first time Friday, the latest date upon which this could be done and still allow for three weeks publicity prior to the referendum.

In moving that the by-law be given first reading last night Ald. Rankin announced, in reply to a question raised in a previous meeting, that a majority of the members of the Strathcona committee on amalgamation signed the agreement such as was submitted to council. He read these signatures as follows: John Walter, H. M. Tully, Hon. A. C. Butterfield, H. H. Christie, Ald. J. G. Tipton, R. B. Douglas, H. R. Hulbert and Ald. W. E. Rankin. The signature of Mayor Davies could not be obtained because of his absence from the city. The other missing names were those of J. J. Higgins and W. H. Sheppard.

Favors Revisions. Ald. Richards reiterated his statement of previous meetings to the effect that he thought certain revisions should be made by the council before passing the agreement along for a verdict from the ratepayers. He also objected to the short notice which he considered was being given the people. Ald. Vogel and Ald. Rankin echoed his sentiments and supported the amendment to lay the by-law over until some future meeting. The motion to read was carried by four to three. Ald. Tipton, Hulbert, Rankin and Lamberton registered in favor. Acting Mayor Pollard did not vote.

Objects to Third Reading. In objecting to the third reading Ald.

STRATHCONA ASSURED BETTER CAR SERVICE

Fifteen Minute Schedule on Interurban Lines to Be Brought Into Effect Within a Week

Within a week a fifteen minute street car service is to be afforded the portion of the city south of the Saskatchewan. It has been so decided by the powers that be. At the present time Strathcona is enjoying a 20 minute service and this is to be reduced five minutes making the service fifteen minutes.

Trade between the north and south side of the river has become such that this improved service is necessary and it is to be given.

City Engineer Lateral, Railway superintendent Kiehl and Mayor Armstrong of Edmonton visited Strathcona this morning and conferred with Strathcona officials regarding street car extension on Whyte avenue and street car service. It was proposed at this time to extend the line four blocks lack of material resulted in an agreement being reached that this work be done for three blocks at this time.

WILL ERECT NEW THEATRE

W. B. Sherman of Calgary who has been in the city for the past few days has secured options on two pieces of Edmonton property on one of which a new theatre will be erected. A definite announcement with regard to the location of the new play-house is expected before the end of the week. Sherman has established a partnership with Sullivan and Condine, the well-known vaudeville producers and high-class vaudeville attractions are to be offered at the Empire theatre.

LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES ARE ALL BUYING

FOREST HEIGHTS

FORT YOUTH IS GUILTY OF SERIOUS OFFENSE

Tells Wild Tale of Receiving Bogus Check from Parties Unknown—To Be Sentenced Friday

Strathcona, Sept. 6.—Leo Sullivan of Fort Saskatchewan, twenty years old, was found guilty in the district court yesterday on a charge of passing a forged check in this city July 28th, drawn on J. J. McKenzie for the amount of \$10. The official of Crown Prosecution, J. J. McKenzie, said that Sullivan was the forger of the bogus check failed but Judge Taylor had no hesitation in expelling his doubts regarding the truthfulness of Sullivan's explanation of the matter. Sentence will be given Friday. Afternoon, His Honor holds that the nature of the young man's offense, induced him to give the case careful consideration before pronouncing the extent of the punishment. Sullivan, who was visiting in Strathcona for a few days at the beginning of July, claimed that he was given the check by some "joke" pals who claimed he did not learn that that upon store on Whyte avenue east, led by Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, the latter claiming the money was for Sullivan's assurance. The tale was rather remarkable one and His Honor said plainly that he believed but little of it.

NOLAN FOR DEFENDANT.

The trial of Albert J. Bates, now undergoing preliminary in the city police court on a charge of performing a criminal operation, promises to develop into one of the most interesting cases of the year. The accused had retained P. J. Nolan, C. G. of Calgary, as special counsel in the case, and is hopeful of securing a dismissal. Should Bates be set up for trial, Mr. Nolan will defend him in the higher courts.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH CONVENTION

Danville, Ill., Sept. 5.—Danville is entertaining for four days the sixtieth annual convention of the Christian churches. "Disciples of Christ," of Illinois, John H. Gibson, of Springfield, Illinois, will deliver the opening address. The annual reports show the present condition of the church in Illinois to be one of the best in the world.

STRATHCONA LOCALS

Mayor and Mrs. A. Davies are expected to leave tomorrow from a month's visit to Victoria and other coast cities. Cement sidewalks work on Whyte avenue west will in all probability be brought to completion tomorrow and a start made upon other extensions which require to be finished this fall. The Building Co. have broken ground on Whyte avenue west in preparation for paving and it is likely that cement work will be begun in connection therewith within a few days.

In the district court here yesterday the charge of assault preferred against a negro "Judge" Williams was not dealt with, Judge Taylor postponing the hearing until next Monday at 10 a.m. Mr. J. M. Loucas, Liberal nominee in this constituency will speak at the following places this week: Tonight at Colchester 6th, White Mud, 7th, Westlawn; 8th, Miller; 9th, Leduc. Dr. McIntosh will appear at some of these meetings in support of Mr. Douglas.

Lady Ross and Mrs. Belden of Toronto are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Peel and several informal functions are being held in their honor. This is Lady Ross' first visit west of Manitoba.

AMUSING TO SOME NOT TO OTHERS

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING SUITABILITY AT LOCAL POLICE COURT

Considerable humor for spectators, if not for those directly involved, is afforded at times at the police court by the vigorous examination into men's financial condition when such individuals are bringing themselves as sureties to some friend in trouble. Yesterday afternoon there were two such instances. Albert J. Bates charged with a serious offense against a young woman, was in need of sureties to the amount of \$1,000. Several were called but two were chosen. Gustav Garfield charged with obtaining money under false pretenses likewise had several sureties applicants. The full name of the person surety to be called, his location or avocation, as the case may be, and how much property he owned when the property is located, how much is his worth, whether he has paid it entirely, is it mortgaged, any more property has it a house on it how much it is assessed for, are you a married man, and a few more questions of a similar personal and pertinent nature, all constitute the questions put to the surety when the man is indicted a pretty good record of his financial standing in the community is had.

Fifteen hundred dollars is held as exempt and to be a surety the candidate for such philanthropic work must be possessed of property in excess of the \$1,500 to the amount of the responsibility he is assuming. A young lawyer had a great deal of trouble in court yesterday afternoon because one of the sureties failed to furnish all. He had a house and lot in Strathcona valued at approximately \$1,500. This he was willing to stake and Gustav Garfield, but he would not be accepted and lawyer and defendant were put to their wits end to find another friend.

In the Bates case a really man kicked in with some \$7,000 worth of property and the real and stated that he had some more if the court desired it. "That will do," said the court, "I will not take more." "I merely wish to satisfy myself that the sureties have sufficient property to properly become sureties and do not wish to get into the private money affairs of gentlemen here more than is necessary."

Case is Continued.

The case of Albert J. Bates charged with attempting a criminal operation upon a woman, has been continued until Monday.

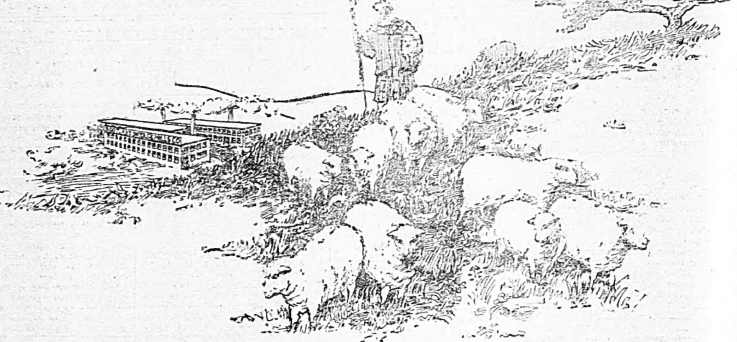
Routes Solicitor and Odds.

Albert Neil, a tinner just over from the old country, easily handled his case in the police court yesterday afternoon, conducting his own defense, and, according to some of the best money for his side of the case, secured a judgment and got a decision over an able solicitor and three other individuals. Neil came directly over here from the old country and went to work for Charles Train and Fred Patterson at fifteen dollars the week with the promise of a raise when business warranted. He proved his worth etc. etc. He went to work and pursued the even tenor of his employment, which was on the night shift, until Mr. Patterson came in one evening feeling pretty tired, and went about to strike the hired man.

And Neil ran from the pantomimist and hit and snare frock. He was persuaded to return and finish the shift. Patterson apologized, and worked that night and another. But he was then told his services were needed as long as he was freed, and brought suit for a week's wages. Patterson and Train appeared in court and Neil was prepared to fight the case to a frazzle, and even witness which trade Neil said to have been solicited by Neil to set up a shop of his own, likewise was called as witness. Neil took the witness box and questioned himself. He replied to cross examination, and then when the defendant's witnesses

Mill to Man Tailors

Are in Edmonton



The "Story" of the Scotland Woolen Mills Company begins on the heatherclad hills of the Highlands. The "last chapter" is in our store in Edmonton. What wool Scotland turns out goes into the cloth we sell. The balance is made up by imported wool from Botany Bay, Australia. We sell only the highest class of weaves made on the famous looms of the Scotland Mills. We want you to call and look over the last shipment. Our opinion is that it is better than anything you can find elsewhere.

The Scotland Woolen Mills Company maintains that it is still the only Mill-to-Man firm in the business, and therefore the only one which can give you a real good suit of clothes made-to-order at this price. It is a fact that all the cloth sold by this company comes direct from the mills, and is sold at one profit only.

Your Choice of any Cloth Suit or Overcoat Made to Order

THE VERY FACT THAT WE ARE OFFERING YOU A MADE-TO-ORDER SUIT FOR TWENTY DOLLARS SHOULD TEMPT YOU TO AT LEAST ENQUIRE ABOUT OUR OFFER. IN LOOKING THROUGH THE STOCK REMEMBER THAT THE GOODS ARE POSITIVELY ALL FROM THE MILLS IN SCOTLAND AND ARE THOROUGHLY TESTED BEFORE LEAVING FOR OUR AMERICAN BRANCHES. THE GOODS WE PUT INTO OUR GARMENTS ARE BUT RARELY FOUND IN A THIRTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUIT.

NO MORE NO LESS

We claim that the cloth we are showing today is something exclusive—something different than what you will be able to locate beyond our doors. It is the latest of weaves made in all-wool, and from the latest of London patterns. The cloth is guaranteed. If you are not satisfied with the finished article we will cheerfully refund you any money paid.

THE Scotland Woolen Mills Co.
444 Namayo Ave.
Open Evenings
BRANCHES: CALGARY, WINNIPEG, TORONTO, HAMILTON, LONDON, DETROIT (MICH.)
Open Evenings

CONVENTION OF POST OFFICE CLERKS
(Union Press Service.)
Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 6.—Several hundred delegates, representing nearly every State in the union, were present here today when annual convention of the United National Association of Post-office Clerks met. The session of the convention was held in the Hotel Pines. The delegates were met by the local Post-office Clerks, and the program was inaugurated. A movement is on foot to defeat the re-election of President Frank T. Rogers and the election of President J. B. Rogers. The delegates are also interested in the administration of the Post-office Clerks. The delegates are also interested in the administration of the Post-office Clerks. The delegates are also interested in the administration of the Post-office Clerks.

CANADIAN ARTILLERY IS NOW HOMEWARD BOUND
(Western Associated Press.)
London, C.A.P., Sept. 6.—The Canadian Artillery contingent, who have been competing in the artillery competition of the war which was held on the Royal George from Bristol this afternoon, drew the lot to return to their homes.

EMINENT LAWYER SPEAKS IN DEFENCE OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Before American Bar Association William B. Hornblower Denounces Scathing Denunciation of Proposed Federal Committee to Regulate Prices

(International News Service)
Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—A vigorous defense of the interpretation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law by the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases, a severe criticism of the criminal provisions of this statute, and a scathing denunciation of the proposed federal committee to regulate the prices on interstate commodities were the principal features of an annual address delivered before the members of the American Bar Association by William B. Hornblower, of New York. It was toward the close of his address that Mr. Hornblower referred to the suggestion recently made by Judge J. F. M. Hanley, of the United States district court at New York, that the Sherman Anti-Trust Law be amended to regulate prices on interstate commodities. While Mr. Hornblower did not mention Judge Hanley's name, he stated that the suggestion had been approved and advocated by some trust managers. He denounced the suggestion as "unjustified" and said that there was no man or commission of men capable of performing such a task with integrity and to the best interests of the producer and consumer.

Would Result in Chaos
In speaking of the decision rendered by the supreme court in the Tobacco Trust and Standard Oil cases, Mr. Hornblower said that a liberal interpretation of this statute would have resulted in business chaos. He stated that the reading of the word "reasonable" into this statute by the supreme court was purely a legal fiction. Mr. Hornblower was one of the attorneys who defended the Imperial Tobacco company, the Tobacco Trust case was argued before the supreme court, and while he declared that he did not regard the decision as justifying the sweeping condemnation announced by the court or the decision arrived at by the counsel for the American company, much less as to the Imperial company, yet he fully endorsed in the "New York Times" the court as to the construction of the statute.

His reference to the criminal features of the act followed a review of the civil provisions, and he caused a slight sensation when he said that he considered "the sweeping penal provisions of this law unjust and unjust." He argued that the language of this section of the statute should be more definite and certain. "To make restraint of trade criminal," he said, "is to make it a crime to do what is necessary to the business of the country. To punish alike the intentional and unintentional violator of the law is to punish the innocent and the guilty alike, and the honorable and upright business man who has been guilty only of a technical violation of a prohibitory law."

Condemns Roosevelt's Scheme
He protested vigorously against any further legislation looking to trust control and was especially strong in his condemnation of ex-president Roosevelt's scheme looking to the federal regulation of corporations by executive action. "If this is to become a government by executive order or bureaucratic domination," he said, "the days of republican institutions are certainly numbered. I for one am not prepared to submit to this."

Mr. Hornblower began his address with a history of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, and endeavored to show his hearers that the framers of this act did not intend its words to be literally construed. In this connection, he said:

"In its latest phase, the question of construction has been the occasion for a most violent and impassioned discussion by the senior justices of the court. The views expressed by the chief justice, concurred in by all the associate justices, except the senior justice, who in the dissenting opinion has accused his brethren of judicial legislation and of practically nullifying the will of congress as expressed in the statute and of reversing their previous decisions."

Law Should Be Clear
"The reason why the eminent and able lawyers who framed this statute failed in their attempt to enact a law which should be clear and unambiguous, as a reason which interest in all attempts to provide for a large class of cases by statutory enactment. The principles of the common law grow by a process of statutory enactment. The law slowly develops and enlarges to meet actual cases and situations. The law is made by applying principles of morality and public policy to a vast number of complicated situations. On the other hand, law-making by legislation must undertake to deal with a vast number of complicated situations. It is a task which is almost impossible to cover by the Sherman law, there are peculiar difficulties and cases."

Requisites of Proper Statutes
"As I have pointed out on a prior occasion, the requisites of a proper statute are:
(1) That its language should be capable of application to all cases covered by the statute, and that it should be certain in its terms and not subject to arbitrary construction.
(2) That it should be applicable to all persons and corporations within its terms without arbitrary discrimination.
(3) That it should be clear and certain in its provisions so that all persons can be guided thereby.
(4) That it should be fair and equitable in its provisions so that all persons can be guided thereby."

He then took up the first and second sections of the act and explained how impossible it was to construe them literally. He quoted several court decisions and one of former President Roosevelt's messages to congress in which the ex-president stated that he believed it was more than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations as is done by the Sherman Anti-Trust law because such a law can be enforced only imperfectly and unequally and its enforcement would direct effect to prevent this play of competition, restraint instead of promotes trade and commerce."

"It is because the agreement in the Anderson Pipe case (123 U.S. 211), the Tobacco case (193 U.S. 48), and the Swift case (193 U.S. 38) restrained competition that they were held to be in restraint of trade, and finally, in the Standard Oil case and the Tobacco case, it is because the combinations in these cases were held to unduly restrain free competition that they were held to be in restraint of trade."

Tobacco Trust Case
In speaking of the Tobacco Trust case, he said:
"In the Tobacco case, there was no proof that the volume of trade had been in fact restrained. On the contrary, the proof showed an enormous increase of the volume of trade and a large increase in the number of independent dealers due to the existence of the American Tobacco company, but the court held that there was an intent to restrict or suppress competition and to form a monopoly which rendered the combination obnoxious to the statute as a combination in restraint of trade."

"As one of the counsel who argued the Tobacco case before the Supreme court, appearing in that court in behalf of the Imperial Tobacco company of Great Britain and Ireland, I cannot say in justice to myself and in justice to my client so far as it was involved in the construction of the statute by the court, and in justice to the American Tobacco company, that I did not regard and do not now regard the findings as justifying the sweeping condemnation announced by the court on the facts, or the decision arrived at by the court, even as to the American company, much less as to the Imperial company. I cannot, however, fail to say in view of the views expressed by the court as to the construction of the statute, as I shall hereafter more fully point out."

"Taking it as established that 'restraint of trade' means restraint of competition, the necessity of a reasonable construction of the statute is obviously apparent."

"While the finding that 'competition is the life of trade' is a correct statement, it is a truism, and it is a truism that the death of trade is the death of the nation. It is not well that two competitors, engaged in business in competition with each other, should be driven to the wall. Unless therefore one or both of the competitors can protect himself or themselves by a natural agreement involving the sale of the property of one to the other, or by a combination of decisions is necessary in a clear understanding of the situation."

Mr. Hornblower then gave a brief review of the decisions of the Supreme court in its important cases brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust law. He pointed out the failure of the government in the Kinder case, he said: "The bill in the Kinder case seems to have been passed by the court as to the facts, but it always discriminated between 'reasonable' and 'unreasonable' restraints of trade."

"Concluding now to a consideration of the recent decisions of the Supreme court in the Standard Oil case and in the Tobacco case," he said, "I submit that the opinions in these cases are in substance with and not a repudiation of the previous decisions of the court, so far as they distinguish between 'reasonable' and 'unreasonable' combinations."

"In discussing these decisions I wish to once more point out, as I have already stated, that while I regard the opinions of the court, so far as they discuss the construction of the statute, as correct expressions of the meaning and intent of the statute, I do not wish to be understood as concurring in the construction of the court as to the facts of the case or as to the application of the statute to the American Tobacco company or the Imperial Tobacco company of Great Britain and Ireland, the latter of which companies I represented on the argument in the Supreme court."

forewent works almost as much hardship as now."

"In fact," continued Mr. Hornblower, "this statute never has been and never can be literally and strictly applied. To apply it, would produce chaos in the business world."

The statute must be applied not according to its language but according to its reasonable meaning or else it becomes the instrument of injustice and of ruin to the mercantile community."

"The phrase 'restraint of trade' as used by the courts is, as I understand this case, the equivalent of restraint of competition, that is to say, if free competition be restrained, trade is restrained."

"The common-law meaning of 'restraint of trade' was certainly 'restraint of competition.' The numerous cases in the common law courts discussing the validity or invalidity of contracts in restraint of trade turn on the question of whether they reasonably or unreasonably interfere with free competition. As is shown in the headnote to the opinion of Mr. Justice Harlan in the Northern Securities case, 193 U. S. 198, the Sherman Anti-Trust act has prescribed the rule of free competition."

"The natural effect of competition is to increase commerce, and an agreement to restrict or suppress competition and to form a monopoly which rendered the combination obnoxious to the statute as a combination in restraint of trade."

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ROUSING VALUES IN
New Fall Dress Goods
There's no excuse in the world why you should wait a minute for the choosing of your New Fall Dress or Suit. Varieties and shades will be depleted from now on. You know what the result of delay is, don't you? from past experience. Come today—we have the goods you'll like.

NEW MESSALINE SATINS FOR DRESSES
Extra fine lustrous Satin, good weight and splendid for wear; colors are pearl, old rose, pink, grey, maize, sky, brown, royal blue, cream, cardinal, king's blue, copenhagen and black. Note the extra width. Excellent value at..... **1.50**

SKINNERS SATIN FOR DRESSES AND COATS
40 INCHES WIDE—\$2.00—40 INCHES WIDE
We guarantee the wear of this satin. A full range of new fall shades awaits your inspection, including black, king's blue, old rose, fawn, cream, brown and grey. Great value, per yd..... **2.00**

NEW SILK AND WOOL PARAHOR FOR DRESS GOODS
43 INCHES WIDE—\$1.25—43 INCHES WIDE
One of the most popular Dress Fabrics for the fall. These were a special importation and for value they can't be beaten. Colors are maize, cream, reseda, sage, royal blue, king's blue, electric blue, biscuit, black and grey. Ask to see these. Very special at..... **1.25**

SHEPHERDS CHECK DRESS GOODS
Black and white checks of various sizes; materials were never better for the price. Special at 49c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

DOUBLE-FACED HEAVY COATING
Extra heavy, double-faced and all wool; real Scotch—you know the kind. Ideal for heavy winter wear; several designs to choose from. 50 inches wide. Excellent value at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

A GREAT DRESS GOODS BARGAIN
VALUES UP TO \$1.00—75c—VALUES UP TO \$1.50
Included in the lot are Wool Duchesse Cloths, Santos, Queen Cloths, Poplins, Panamas and Venetian Broadcloths; values as high as \$1.25 and \$1.50 are to be found among them. Today and tomorrow..... **75c**

The Hudson's Bay Co.
JASPER AT THIRD

HALF-TIME FOR COTTON MILLS
Fall River, Mass., Sept. 6.—The cotton mills of the Fall River print cloth mills were shut on half time today. Some of the mills are shut on half time weekly and others alternate weeks.

"Every Boy and Girl
Born into this World Alive
Is either a Little Liberal or a Little Conservative."
THE FOLLOWING ARE BOTH:
THE TERMS: "LIBERAL."
THE PRICE: "CONSERVATIVE."

\$8900—12 large hats with velvet or fur-trimmed on French hats, B. L. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 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1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196

THE EDMONTON CAPITAL

THE DAILY CAPITAL

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SOME THINGS FRANK OLIVER SHOULD EXPLAIN TONIGHT

And now at last an explanation is coming. In this morning's issue, on the eve of the first public meeting which the minister of the interior has dared to hold since he was charged with having engineered an intrigue to wreck the Alberta government, the Bulletin, Frank Oliver's personal organ, admits that the \$69,350 was campaign funds, "that peculiar kind of money whose existence everybody knows about but no one admits knowing anything about."

This explanation of the Bulletin is in direct contradiction to that insinuated by the minister of the interior on the floor of the house when he said that he did not consider that it was in the interest of public life in Canada that he should be compelled to lay bare his personal business at the behest of thugs and blackmailers.

It is also in direct contradiction to the insinuation contained in his speech made at the Oliver smoker in the Exchange Mart building in this city only two weeks ago, when the minister of the interior said that he did not value public office so much that he would be willing to submit his personal affairs to the public gaze.

But coming from the Bulletin it must be taken for a fact that this is the final defence of Frank Oliver, that this money was campaign funds placed in his hands by some agency interested in securing his election, and to be used for the purposes of promoting his political interests and the political triumph of the liberal party.

Accepting this statement, then, as the genuine explanation, there are some questions which arise out of it which it is Mr. Oliver's duty to the electors to answer.

In the first place, he should tell what is the source of these vast sums of money, "that peculiar kind of money, whose existence everybody knows about but no one admits knowing anything about." Does Frank Oliver ask the public to believe that he could come into possession of such a stupendous campaign fund without having relinquished his freedom of political action? Does he undertake to represent to the electors of Alberta that the distribution of such swag is in the interests of public honesty, or does he admit that he has descended to the level of the machine politicians who are content to get their office by corrupting the electorate and "the public be damned?"

Does he ask the public to believe that it is the regular practice of the liberal party to fit out cabinet ministers with colossal reptile funds and send them off to their respective corners of the Dominion to spend this money in the promotion of their return to office in whatever manner the expenditure of the money will permit?

And does Frank Oliver ask the public to believe that such sums grow on trees? Does he expect the public to believe that he could receive such money from any other than an interested corporation source? Are the electors required to imagine that such amounts could be placed in his hands without some arrangement, specific or implied, that some special privilege, such, for instance, as the ceding of the territory of Northern Alberta to the Mackenzie & Mann railway interests, should be the price of the campaign contribution?

Is this admission that the money was campaign money an admission also that Frank Oliver abandons entirely his erstwhile position that he was never controlled? That he is not susceptible to monetary considerations? Or does he still maintain that he is not controlled but that he is giving the parties who are the source of this campaign fund the double cross? That he is intending to throw them down as he has thrown down everyone else against whom he ever had an opportunity to vent his treachery?

Accepting the admission that the \$69,350 was campaign funds, there are still many things which Mr. Oliver should explain.

At the Thistle rink meeting tonight he should tell how it happened that \$50,000 of this campaign fund was placed in his hands on Oct. 3, 1907, a year in advance of the Dominion election.

He should tell how it happened that he was placed in possession of \$19,350 of the money on September 11, 1909, a year after the election was over.

He should tell what he did with the \$6,000 worth of stock he bought in Buchanan's Lethbridge Herald, and how he justifies buying stock for himself in any enterprise with campaign funds given him for the purpose of promoting his personal interests but the interests of the party.

He should tell why, if this was campaign money, it was necessary for him to place in the hands of John R. Boyle the sum of \$3,000 at a date coincident with the opening of the agitation which culminated in the overthrow of the Alberta government and which had for an evident object the wrecking of the policy of development for the north country.

He should tell what were the considerations which led

him to hand over \$2,000 of the money to the Calgary Alhambra, the newspaper which led in the attack against the government and its northern policy.

And he should explain how he justifies his action in paying out on personal account from this campaign fund sums of money which were in no way related to politics and which could not have been for the benefit of anyone except himself.

These things Frank Oliver owes it to the electors of this constituency to answer, and the time and the place where he should make the answer is tonight in the Thistle rink.

TOO MANY HANDICAPS AGAINST MUNICIPAL GAS

After dallying with the gas proposition for months the city council has now finally arrived at the place where it is willing that the ratepayers should have an opportunity to vote upon a plebiscite which is to be a choice between municipal and corporation gas.

This move on the part of the council contrasts strangely with their attitude when the Eaton proposition was before them. At that time the council took the stand that it was only right and proper that a bylaw instead of a plebiscite be submitted, certain members arguing that whether the bylaw was defeated or carried the question of whether the ratepayers wanted municipal or corporation gas would be settled one way or the other, anyway, and therefore a plebiscite was superfluous.

Now, after the ratepayers have shown by their votes that corporation gas will not carry, the council backs up on its original proposition and by submitting a plebiscite gives corporation gas a second chance for its life, which is exactly what they refused to do for municipal gas.

In the shape which the council now proposes to submit the proposition it will be necessary for the ratepayers to again say by their votes that they are opposed to giving the franchise away, and then after they have for a second time made this choice it would again be necessary to enforce it by giving a two-thirds majority to the money bylaw for the purpose of installing the plant.

In other words, having already turned down the Eaton proposition, which makes once that the ratepayers have by their votes defended the gas franchise from allotment to a private interest, it will now be necessary by the present arrangement for them to twice more repeat the performance, making three times in all that the ratepayers will have to vote for municipal gas before they can get it from the present council.

Judging from the standpoint of an ignorant observer, it seems most remarkable that the council should find it the proper thing to give corporation gas every possible opportunity to get past the electors and should at the same time saddle municipal gas with every possible handicap to prevent it becoming a fact.

There is no plain reason why the Eaton proposition should ever have been submitted to the electors at all until they first had an opportunity to say whether they wanted to retain the franchise and go into the gas business as a municipal enterprise. And there is no plain reason why the council should now be trifling with corporation gas or entertaining any corporation propositions whatever until the ratepayers are given an opportunity to vote for or against a money bylaw to instal a plant.

Freddy Funnell's Letter BY MILES OVERHOLT

Madrid, Oct. 1.—Dear Percy—(I wish you would get and lose him with an anarchist or something until he will fight the battleship Utah. I want to show you how I can kill him with his muzzle and the book of rules turned upside down on the table.)

For, you see, I've been to a bull fight and I've learned the game. Fighting a bull, Percy, is a good deal like playing roulette and consulting and consulting a card from the bottom of the deck.

I pretty nearly died from fright the first fight I attended, but they can't fool me any more. Twice I rolled off the ground and into the merry-go-round and the bull came and walked on me until a circus came and stepped him on the wrist, and I climbed the fence and fled with my ill-gotten gains.

A chub, Percy, is a male chorus girl, with the girl and the chorus ably assisted.

The second day I prepared myself for the occasion with a quart of bull fight's glory. Before I reached the bloody scene I wanted to hire a rowboat and go out and lick the Spanish navy.

The bull and a dozen matadors had already had some work, and there seemed to be a good deal of it feeling exciting throughout. The bull was looking upon me as an insurgent and a traitor.

I guess I must have haltered "Viva el Torero" three thousand times, when I lost my hat and my balance at the same time. I didn't care so much for the hat, but it was the only balance I had, and you can't buy a Spanish balance that is worth a cent. But, anyway, I fell, Percy. I fell into the plaza de toros and frolicked with the angry bull. He wasn't the same old gray-haired cripple that postured on my person yesterday, as when I dropped into the middle of the second act like a thing of life, why it created a good deal of adverse criticism on the part of the bull and matadors and others too numerous to mention.

Seeing that I was on the ground, I thought I would get my hat and take away, but the bull seemed to take a sudden dislike to me and he endeavored to scare me out of my remains by a surely physical display. When old Viva el Torero dashed toward me, Freddy,

I kicked him on the noodle. It wasn't polite, but what did he want to jump onto my eye? I hadn't said anything against him.

Well, it broke the poor old bull's heart. He gave me a look that I shall never in a corner and passed away. But the matadors and the clowns and the presides and the quadrilles and the folding doors were angry; because they said I had killed the only well-trained, gentlemanly bull they had. It cost me \$7 to buy another one.

Bull fighting is a terrible thing, Percy—in the moving picture shows.

None.

The Skyscraper Hat

BY CHESTER FIRKINS

Wise was the fellow who gave it that glove-fitting title of "Skyscraper Hat." Only the innocent husbands know how completely it's apropos.

Day by day, over Fashion's wife, Plooming and fretting, the good wife sits.

Deane Plooming to top the plot.

Leaving Plooming to Singer style.

These are matters that must be clear. Ere she consults with the hairdresser.

Plans and specifications known, Then for business. Oh, she alone knows the worth of the enterprise, knows the power of puffs and eyes. Never promoter's hooks or crooks heat her at opening pocketbooks. Husband, put to the final tests. Never investigate, just invest.

Then to a builder smart for bids; keen discussion of steel-frame lids, cost of rivets and girder and girds. Slope of the building—how many wings?

Contract stipulates time, not rates; "Must be done before Mrs. Kule's."

Done at last. And it stands erect, pride of the builder and architect. Strong past the nature of argument.

Palm foundations of dollars spent—Piles of iron, loads of iron, probably

Sunk in its wonderful cushions. Now but to advertise: "Put on put on quickly being to it beautiful enough."

EDMONTON

General Facts for Those Paying the Capital City a Visit

Street railway 23 miles, cost \$980,500.

Water mains 54½ miles, together with plant cost \$903,791. Water supply limited only by capacity of Saskatchewan river. Light and power plant, 4700 kw., cost \$402,000.

Edmonton is situated on three transcontinental railways, has 12 railroad outlets and 9 proposed outlets. American roads coming from south.

Individual and undisputed territory greatest of any city on American continent—800 miles west of Winnipeg, 650 miles east of Vancouver.

Coal, ore, oil, natural gas, minerals in close proximity.

Low rate taxation 13.7 mills; \$500,000 new wealth realized by tributary area this year.

Over a hundred wholesale and commission houses in the city.

Fourteen banks and three loan companies.

Municipally owned industrial sites for lease with option of purchase.

BUILDING GROWTH

1909, \$2,128,166; 1910, \$2,159,106; 1911 (for seven months), \$2,050,000. Entire year estimated, \$4,000,000.

POPULATION

1905, 9,200; 1906, 14,000; 1907, 18,000; 1908, 20,000; 1909, 23,000; 1910, 25,000; 1911, 28,000.

ASSESSMENTS

1911, \$46,494,740; 1910, \$30,105,110; 1909, \$25,584,990; 1908, \$22,535,700; 1907, \$21,985,700; 1906, \$17,046,798; 1905, \$6,620,777. 1910, \$3,959,648; 1903, \$3,208,100; 1902, \$1,724,100; 1901, \$1,244,731.

FORECAST

At the present rate of development and growth Edmonton will have a population of 100,000 in 1915 and an assessed valuation of \$130,000,000. Its street railway mileage will be 90 miles; paved streets and boulevards, 70 miles; 200 miles of sewers; 250 miles of water mains. Edmonton is growing faster than it can be polished, it is young and rough, but three years will witness a most remarkable development.

Establish yourself in Edmonton now, get busy, grow with the city and make your fortune.

LONDONER VISITING CITY

A visitor in Edmonton today is Sir John Milbank, of London, England, who is touring Canada with a view of making extensive investments in Canadian securities. He arrived in Edmonton yesterday and here spent a considerable portion of his time since coming in looking about the city. Sir John is a veteran of the South African war and succeeded in distinguishing himself in a manner that won for him the Victoria Cross during the campaign.

Day by day, over Fashion's wife, Plooming and fretting, the good wife sits.

Deane Plooming to top the plot.

Leaving Plooming to Singer style.

These are matters that must be clear. Ere she consults with the hairdresser.

Plans and specifications known, Then for business. Oh, she alone knows the worth of the enterprise, knows the power of puffs and eyes. Never promoter's hooks or crooks heat her at opening pocketbooks. Husband, put to the final tests. Never investigate, just invest.

Then to a builder smart for bids; keen discussion of steel-frame lids, cost of rivets and girder and girds. Slope of the building—how many wings?

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Sunk in its wonderful cushions. Now but to advertise: "Put on put on quickly being to it beautiful enough."

UNDEVELOPED LAND SHOULD BE TAXED

LONDON CAPITALIST DECLARES WOULD COMPEL SPECULATORS TO SELL REASONABLY

High M. Ephinstone, of London, England, who accompanied by Mr. C. R. M. Collier also of Old London, is a visitor in Edmonton today. He believes that immediate steps should be taken by the government to tax large blocks of undeveloped land held by speculators. In his opinion the remedy proposed by the west, and one that can be carried out by drastic action on the part of the government in making the taxes on these properties so high that the speculators will be forced to sell them at a reasonable figure.

"In Great Britain Columbia in the county of Port George," said Mr. Ephinstone, "there are thousands of acres in the hands of the these land speculators. In fact all the land on the north side is held in this manner. A year or two ago it was possible to buy this land for \$2.50 and \$5.00 per acre, but immediately after the election placed his stake upon it. Its price, the comparatively poor developer was boosted to \$12.00 or \$15.00 per acre."

The only solution for the problem is a government imposed tax of from 10 to 15 per cent on all this land. Mr. Ephinstone spent the six years from 1890 to 1896 in the Canadian west, being engaged in raising wheat in Manitoba. He left Canada in 1906 and did not visit the country again until last summer.

"I always had tremendous faith in the development of Canada," he said this morning, "but I was not prepared for the change I saw when I came back last year. The era of prosperity came far quicker than I had expected."

"A great deal of Mr. Ephinstone's time since 1906 has been spent in various parts of the British Empire. He has visited South Africa and Australia, both of which countries are commanding considerable amount of attention from emigrants and capitalists. He expressed the opinion this morning, however, that Canada offers better opportunities both to the man of means and the homeseeker possessing nothing but his ability to work with his hands, than any other part of the British Empire."

"While there is much development work being carried on in Australia and South Africa which is attracting a number of people from the British Isles, the great rush of emigration at present is to Canada," he said. "People are coming here by the thousands and it is for this reason that it is possible for a man to get a good return on his investment in Canada."

Before returning to England, Mr. Ephinstone and Mr. Collier will visit the river country. They will leave on their northern journey within the next few days.

BRAYN QUITS CHASE FOR WHITE HOUSE JOB

Thrice Defeated Candidate Believes Reciprocity With Canada is a Good Thing

(Western Associated Press)

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 6.—"I will not run again for the presidency, so far as I know now. I do not ever expect to run again. I see no present reason why I should ever consider it."

Thrice defeated, Wm. Jennings Bryan, the "Peerless One," sat on a small table in his room at the hotel yesterday, and in reply to a direct question declared in effect that he had no desires on the president's job.

"What will the Democratic platform be," he was asked.

"It is too early yet to guess with accuracy," replied Mr. Bryan, "because a platform states the issues upon which the fight is to be fought, and we're to have another session of congress where action may affect issues."

"Who will be the next Democratic candidate for the presidency?"

"That is impossible to say, as the issues have not been decided."

According to his statements, Mr. Bryan thinks reciprocity with Canada will be a good thing.

EMPLOYING PRINTERS MEET

(Union Press Service.)

Denver, Colo., Sept. 6.—Representing the printing industry of the entire country, delegates to the twenty-fifth annual convention of the United Typographical Association assembled in Denver today.

In connection with the convention will be held the third International Printers' Con Congress, the sessions of which will begin Thursday.

Cracker-Jack House on

Ottawa Avenue



1331 OTTAWA AVENUE

You would really be surprised to realize what a beautiful street Ottawa Avenue is, with its great width and pretty parked cement walks.

1331 OTTAWA AVE. has been new, never been occupied and complete in its especially good arrangement. Here is a NINE-ROOM HOUSE that anyone would be proud to call a home. One block from car line. FULL SIZED, HIGH, DRY, ATTRACTIVE, WELL LAID OUT GROUNDS, where there is plenty of room to get a little fresh air without going up in a house.

FIVE ROOMS, LIGHT, AIRY SLEEPING ROOMS with beautiful and artistic decorated walls that will please the most fastidious housewife. ESPECIALLY NICE LARGE DINING ROOM with plate rail for "misty" hand-gilded dishes. A ATTRACTIVE, SPACIOUS LIVING ROOM, with floors especially finished. Convenient seating room; large, light kitchen and, in fact, this house was built to please any and every body without a word of criticism. FULL CEMENT BASEMENT, and it is dry, too. SOFT WATER TANK, BIDEWALKS DOWN, LAKE VER-

ANCE, "QUEEN ANNE" weighted WINDOWS and "CRAFTSMAN" doors. Who wouldn't want to live in this beautiful place. Own your own home and be a 100 per cent. man in prosperous, optimistic Edmonton.

\$5350 Terms Arranged

ENDERS & PAYNE

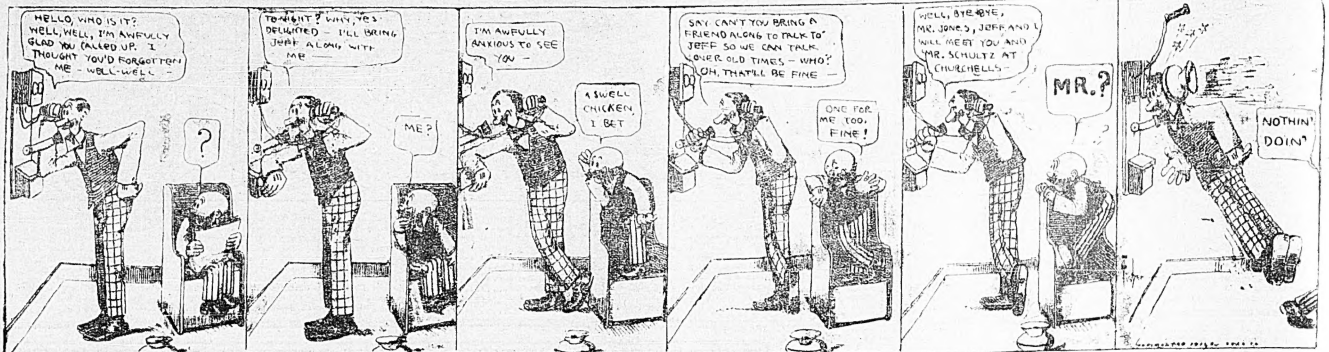
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544 First St. Open Evenings. Phone 4937

DECOTEAU MAY STOP RUNNING

It's Plain to Be Seen That Jeff is Very Strong for the Poultry

By "Bud" Fisher



Decoteau Through With Running Game

May Not Enter Another Race—Cannot Train and Do Police-man's Work—Will Probably Retire from Running Permanently—Has Not Been in Condition

Reports say that Alex Decoteau, the police distance runner, is going to quit the game. Alex has been considering the advisability of leaving running alone for some time, because it interferes with his work on the police force. If he took time to train properly he had to neglect his work and if he did his work properly he could not get into condition for running.

Alex has not very much to say about stopping running beyond stating that so long as he is a policeman he must do all that is expected of him, and therefore will stop running for the present. Either that or stop working.

It is not likely that Alex will be seen in any more races this fall.

Y.M. RUGBY CLUB WILL HAVE BIG TRAINING SQUAD

A meeting will be held at an early date in the Y. M. C. A. to organize a rugby club. The first practice was held last night on the second street grounds and the boys worked shows that there is a material for a good team. From the present indications there will be two teams in the Edmonton-Strathcona league, which is being planned by rugby enthusiasts, the Y. M. C. A. and Varsity. The vascating school of the Edmonton Rugby club gives it a very sticky appearance. The meeting tonight should put it on a clear case, however.

LANFORD WON

Maiden Square Garden, New York, Sept. 6.—Sam Langford won his ten round bout with Joe Jeannette in the Maiden Square garden last night, but every minute of the fight in which the blows were exchanged the Boston man knew he had a stiff problem to solve. Jeannette fought smartly and cleverly. The Hoboken hero was at no time afraid of the Boston Terror and frequently sent back better than he received. It was a grueling mill from the start to finish, while it was fast and clever, the bout was somewhat of a disappointment to the followers of pugilism. Langford was expected to land a knockout in seven rounds but the fact that Jeannette pulled through for the final sent Langford's as a likely opponent for Jack Johnson, away down.

The record of Frank Fitzhugh of the Adrian, Mich., team, in a recent double-header is surely some record. In nine lines up Fitzhugh made nine hits and also stole five bases and scored five runs.

The YALE HOTEL CAFE IS NOW OPEN

MR. ROBERT McDONALD is now prepared to serve the citizens of Edmonton with the best obtainable food. Cooked by a first-class chef and on the European plan.

Meals served a la carte, from 11 a.m. to 12 p.m.

TEGUMSEHS MAY COME WEST FOR MINTO TROPHY

Toronto, Sept. 6.—President Murphy of the N. E. C. will give his decision today on the Montreal-National fracas, after he hears the report of the officials. "However, it is pretty well known," comments the Mail and Empire, "that Tegumsehs are now champions, as the two teams will hardly be expected to play the game over, or even the four minutes. If the latter were ordered, there would likely be blood shed. That the game belongs to Montreal, to one who has ever played on Montreal field will deny, for with only four minutes to play the M.A.A.A. team could play as easily for that period.

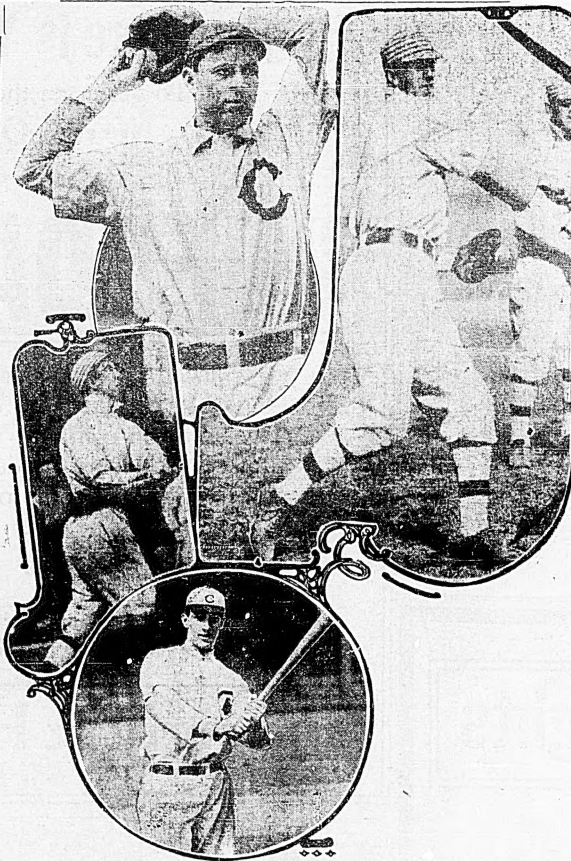
In the meantime the Tegumsehs are quietly making preparations to go to the coast after the Minto cup. A practice will be held Wednesday night and after that the details will be arranged. The present intention is to leave for the coast next Sunday night, and as Vancouver and New Westminster are expected to play off their tie on September 9th and 10th, the Indians would land at the coast two days before the final game. The team will stay at Harrison Springs, fourteen miles off the main line from Vancouver. Of course, if Montreal and Nationals are ordered to play off the disputed game, the Indians will have to leave for the coast for the season, and let the Eastern teams fight it out.

EDMONTON MEN DO GOOD WORK IN B.C. ATHLETICS

Although Parney and Roberts who travelled to the coast to compete against the pick of the B.C. athletes and men from the States to the south, did not take any finals in their events they made a creditable showing each securing two finals.

In the century Brasley finished first in ten seconds and Parney second. Brasley again won the 220 doing it in 22 3/4. Parney was again second. Parney must have given Brasley a close run in this event for Fred has covered that distance in as fast time as it was done at the coast.

Gillis took the weight events with Roberts second in almost every event. In the hammer throw Gillis tossed the iron 161 feet and Roberts came second with 133 feet. Roberts was second with 115 feet. Details as to the 100, pound weight are scant although Roberts and third the distance is not known.



Top-liners whose grand work makes them the favorites for the pennants in the two big leagues. Mordca Brown, otherwise "Minnor" and "Three-fingered," (above on the left) is the chief defensive strength of the Cubs in their battle to bring the National pennant to Chicago. He is again pitching in the wonderful form that won three other pennants for Chicago. Frank Schulte (at the bottom) is the Club's best man in the aggressive department. The hefty outfielder is threatening the home-run record with extermination. The brilliant baserunning feature every game played by Connie Mack's charges. Jack Doomba (above on the right) is the best of the Quaker pitchers. In event that the Athletics and Cubs come together in the world's series, which now, no likely, fans all over the country will watch the duels between Brown and Doomba and between Collins and Schulte.

ENGLISH BOAT BROKE DOWN IN RACE AND LOST

Huntington, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Superior speed and construction and perhaps an accident, says to America yesterday the story for another year of the Harrier trophy, for the world's minor boat championship. The Duke IV, the speediest boat of the American defending title, carried off the honors. If it had not been for the accident to the Duke of Westminster's Pioneer, the Englishman, however, might have saved the day for the challengers.

The Pioneer was within ten feet of the Duke at the second stroke boat of the second round after sailing 200 feet during the first round. In turning the west stake buoy, however, not feeling steering, the Pioneer, put on all speed, and there was a collapse.

The Duke increased her lead from 100 feet to half a mile, then a mile, and then four miles, while the crew of the Pioneer strained themselves to overcome the difficulty. After gaining this advantage, however, the Duke overcame speed, making no effort to more than hold the race safe. Robins and his crew he had work out the race on the Pioneer to work and she got back into the race before the Duke had entered the second lap of third lap and with the added handicap against her, surely re-entered the race some the pace for three rounds. Lone finished the Pioneer approached the finish and then she had another "blow up." She was within a short distance of the country boat at the time and was told that she need not finish as her line was taken for the fourth and last round.

WITH THE BOXERS

Packey McFarland will engage in his more bouts with his new man, Ad. Wolgast.

Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight is out with a challenge to the winner of the Wolgast-McFarland bout.

The three big heavy fighters, Jack Johnson, Sam McVey and Sam Langford are all booked to four Australia.

The Connecticut legislature has killed the bill which was recently introduced to make boxing legal in that state.

HACK WANTS ANOTHER

Chicago, Sept. 6.—George Hackenschmidt left for New York this evening after posting \$1000 for a private return match with Frank Gaich. He was accompanied by Autricus and Koch, two of his wrestling partners. Hackenschmidt will sail September 8th.

If Chance and Evers had been able to play regularly, the Cubs claim that they would have been in the lead in the National League race.

Sudden Death Games In the City League

Schedule is But Half Finished and Evenings Are Too Short to Play Baseball Games After Six O'Clock—Finish Up Series

Tomorrow night there will be a meeting of the City Baseball league, at which some important baseball business should be done. At the present time the league schedule is but half-finished and the season is fast coming to a close. It will be necessary to rearrange the schedule so as to play a double header every Saturday afternoon. By doing that the standing ought to be in such a condition that the league would quickly finish.

The course which will probably be followed by the city league will be to arrange a sudden death series and decide the championship in three or four games.

BENCH-TAILORED CLOTHES FOR MEN



There's style and snap and newness about the 20th Century Brand Model pictured here that absolutely cannot be found in the offerings of any other tailoring concern in Canada. It's just an example of the pleasing difference between 20th Century Brand garments and ordinary clothes.

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WINNERS BLOCK

FALL & 1911-12 WINTER

NEWS FORECAST

FOR PRESENT WEEK

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE CON
VENES — TAFT PREPARES
SPEECHES
(Hoping, Guess, Speculate)

Washington, Sept. 6. — President Taft, in the intervals between his game of golf and other outdoor amusements at Beverly, is expected to put in more or less time blocking out his speeches on the tariff, currency reform, reciprocity and other subjects on which he will speak on his coming Western trip. The political campaign in Canada

The week will see the formal opening of the season with a series of events. The week will see the formal opening of the season with a series of events.

The New York legislature will reconvene Wednesday to take up the matter.

Thursday is the day set for the Democratic primaries in Virginia, the result of which is expected to determine the two United States senatorships. Senators Martin and Swanson are candidates for re-election and are opposed by Representatives Glass and Jones.

Governor Harmon is to be the speaker at a Democratic barbecue to be held in Boston Saturday. The event will be of interest to political circles as the speech will be the first that the Ohio Governor has delivered in the East since his name became prominently mentioned in connection with the presidential nomination.

week will include the conventions of the National Farmers' union, at Shawnee, Okla.; the United Typothetice of America, at Denver; the National Association of Letter Carriers, at Rochester; the National Association of Post-office Clerks, at Jacksonville, Fla.; the International Photo-Engravers' Union at Detroit; the Ohio River Improvement

The best "waiters" at the plate in baseball today are Sheckard of the Cubs, Huggins of St. Louis, Devore of the Giants, Daniels and Heppill of the Yankees, Knabe of the Quakers, Hooper

of the Boston Red Sox and Cobb of Detroit.

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COUNCIL DECIDES TO SUBMIT PLEBISCITE ON GAS QUESTION

Ratepayers Will State at Polls Whether or Not They Favor the Erection and Operation of Plant by the Municipality—Also Decide Kind of Gas

CITIZENS WILL DECIDE
Does the city want a municipal gas plant?
Does the city want corporation gas plant?
Does the city want fuel gas plant?
Does the city want gas for fuel and illumination purposes?
These are questions that are to be submitted to the public for vote, and the decision of the voters will direct the future action of the council regarding the provisions of gas for Edmonton.

Whether a gas franchise is to be given away or the city of Edmonton is to own its own gas plant is a question to be decided by the people themselves. It was so practically decided last evening by the city council when the W. H. Pearson gas agreement was under consideration. The agreement whereby Mr. Pearson would erect a gas plant was discussed and met with approval of the council, provided the city desires to give away this, the public utility. At the next meeting of the city council it is proposed to arrange for a submission of the gas question to the voters of the city. If the public says that this city shall own and operate its own gas plant, then the city council will proceed to invite gas plant builders to enter the best offer for such construction. And if the vote shall say that the franchise shall be given to some corporation, the council will invite gas manufacturers to give figures as to what they will supply gas for. W. H. Pearson of Toronto, who offers 90 cent gas was perfectly satisfied with this arrangement. He is confident that in the event corporation gas is declared that he will get the franchise. Incidentally the people will

likewise state whether or not they desire fuel gas or illuminating gas. After months of hickering, after a decided expression in the Eaton franchise matter, after many arguments from all points of the compass, the Edmonton public is to be privileged to say whether or not Edmonton shall own its own public utility as to gas or shall give away the franchise to a private corporation. When the Eaton agreement was voted upon no municipal plant was permitted to go before the public. This fact raised a considerable protest. The administrative poured oil on the troubled waters by saying that so sure as the ratepayers should defeat the Eaton agreement, that a municipal plant would be voted upon. And this promise or pledge is to be kept, although a corporation gas franchise will go to the public alongside of the municipal proposition.

Similar to Eaton Agreement
When the two gas propositions are submitted the Pearson gas agreement will be put forward as the measure pitted against municipal plant, and in view of this it is interesting to note what constitutes this agreement. It is identical with the Cyrus S. Eaton agreement except in half a dozen sections. The great difference between this and the Eaton agreement is that Pearson agrees to furnish gas at 90 cents the thousand cubic feet and a 5 cent rebate for prompt payment of the gas bill. However 90 cent gas is the cheapest gas afforded in America to any city anywhere near the size of Edmonton, according to Mr. Pearson.

Just a Question of Quality
If this hydro gas being offered by Mr. Pearson was well known, and had been tested out and proven satisfactory, the city council would have fallen upon Mr. Pearson's neck as if he were the prodigal returned. Accordingly the council is having this particular gas analyzed until they have ascertained just exactly what it is and what it will do. The agreement tells

what it is, and in a manner that a gas expert or a chemist might well appreciate, but to the board of aldermen the formula presented last evening and incorporated in the agreement did not mean any more than the law allows. The council will have this hydro-gas investigated and ascertain just what results it will give. If, as Mr. Pearson says, it will do more cooking and heating per cubic foot than illuminating gas, if it is both pleasant to look upon and smell, then the council will stand out for hydro-gas, whether in municipal plant or corporation plant.

The Pearson Gas Formula
What is this Pearson gas? It is carbon dioxide (CO₂) 3.2 parts; oxygen (O₂) 2; carbon monoxide (CO) 29.8; hydrogen (H₂) 59.2; marsh gas (CH₄) 12.7; nitrogen (N₂) 4.9 making a total of 100 which is in turn the Pearson hydro non-illuminating gas which he wishes to supply the city of Edmonton at 90 cents the thousand. The manufacture of this gas is protected by Mr. Pearson's patents, he says, and none but himself can manufacture this particular gas.

AMERICAN TRAIN CREWS SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION

U. S. Railways Proposal to Send Crews Through to Winnipeg Stronously Opposed

(Western Associated Press)
Emerson, Minn., Sept. 5.—The proposal of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads to run United States train crews through to Winnipeg was the subject of discussion at a large meeting which was called by the board of trade and took place here last night. The meeting was most emphatic in registering a strong protest against the contemplated schedule which is announced to come into effect Sept. 15th. A committee was appointed to take what action is thought advisable to stop the running of alien crews on Canadian territory for Canadian business. The matter has already been referred to the department of labor.

CALGARY IS ASSURED AN ABUNDANCE OF GAS

States That Well Tapped Has Capacity of 28,000,000 Cubic Feet Per 24 Hours

(Western Associated Press)
Calgary, Alta., Sept. 5.—While boring in what is known as "No. 4" well at Dow's island a few days ago the drillers employed by the Prairie Fuel Gas company which recently obtained a charter to supply gas to this city, struck a flow, which, according to experts, ellipses in volume anything but rare found in America. The flow has been measured by an expert named Gase, a reliable authority upon such matters, who declared that 28,000,000 cubic feet each 24 hours would be a conservative estimate of its volume. Later a more accurate measurement was taken and the volume was found to come near 29,000,000 feet.

ARMY IN NEED OF OFFICERS

(Union Press Service)

Washington, D.C., Sept. 5.—To fill the unusually large vacancies in the ranks of the minor officers of the army the War Department conducted examinations of candidates today at the larger military posts throughout the country. Of late years much difficulty has been experienced in securing a sufficient number of desirable applicants, as a result of which the department decided to let down the bars and admit to the examination any capable young man between the age of 21 and 27 years. The successful candidates will receive appointments as second lieutenants in the army, paying from \$1,800 to \$2,000 annually at the start. Some of the successful ones

will be appointed to the "Eastern Corps" of the army, which hereafter has always been made up of the cream of the West Point graduates.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS MEET

(Union Press Service)

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 5.—The annual convention of the International Photo-Engravers' Union began in the city today with delegates present from 58 local branches in the United States and Canada. President Matthew Wolff, of Chicago, is presiding over the session, which will last until Saturday. The creation of an old-age pension fund and the extension of the department of technical education maintained by the union are among the most important matters to receive the attention of the convention.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL DEDICATED

(Union Press Service)

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 5.—The Elliot Memorial Hospital, a gift to the University of Minnesota from Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Elliot of Minneapolis, was formally dedicated today with interesting exercises held on the university campus. President Vincent of the university and the heads of the college of medicine and surgery were among the speakers.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS M. E. CONFERENCE

(Union Press Service)

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 5.—The Central Illinois conference of the Methodist Episcopal church began its annual meeting here today and will continue in session until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. Bishop Quigley of Oklahoma is presiding. A large number of ministers and lay members are in attendance. The opening day was given over to sessions of the Epworth league and Methodist Brotherhood.

HER FEAR

"George is in a bad way," said the mother this afternoon. "I feel so nervous about it."
"Are you afraid your father won't give the consent?"
"No, I'm afraid George won't turn up."

HIS JOB

Hustle — "I see you are painting those old trees."
Artie — "Yes, I am, but it's no business of yours. Instead of interfering with me you had better get on with your work."
Hustle — "Well, my work is to chop them down, so hurry up with your painting."

City of Edmonton

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Second Street Improvement" will be received at the City Commissioners' office until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, Sept. 11th, 1911. Plans, specifications and full particulars may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

CITY COMMISSIONERS
Office of the City Commissioners, Edmonton, Sept. 5th, 1911.

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RELIABILITY ASSURED WHEN INVESTING THROUGH OUR OFFICE.
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PHONE 2656—25, JASPER ST.

REUNION ON BATTLEFIELD

(Union Press Service)

Lexington, Mo., Sept. 5.—The annual reunion of the Confederate veterans of Missouri began here today with a celebration of the fifth anniversary of the battle of Lexington, the exercises taking place on the battlefield. The reunion will continue over Wednesday and Thursday.

NAMAYO AVE.

1 lot in block 35... \$3300
1 lot, revenue bearing, B. 30... \$3500
The above lots are offered for this week only.

NORWOOD

Lot 3, block 43... \$600

SANTA ROSA

2 lots, block 12, for both... \$550

H. B. R.

Lot, first block north of Jasper, blk 17... \$2250

INGLEWOOD

2 lots, block 38, each \$550

HEMPRIGGS

Large lot on trail... \$525

SHORT STREET

Good building lot, only... \$625

KING EDWARD PARK

Choice building lots, close to school, church and general store, only two blocks distance; this property will double in a few months, only 1 mile from centre of Strathcona, less than two miles from centre of Edmonton, price only, each... \$150

SOUTH PARK

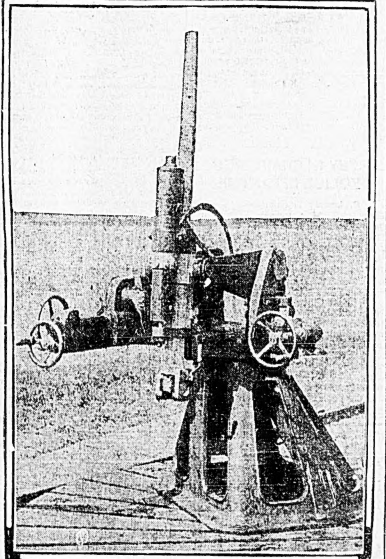
Choice blocks, each \$1200

KING EDWARD ADDITION

88 acres subdivided; if you are looking for a subdivision you can't beat this.

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The new gun to be used by the U. S. navy to fight airships. The gun, just completed by the navy department, is a one-pounder and can be fired at an angle of eighty-five degrees, or almost at a perpendicular. This gun has recently undergone successful tests at the navy proving ground at Indian Head. It has a range of more than three miles, high enough to hit any aeroplanes, and can fire fifty shots per minute. The manufacture of these guns in large quantities will soon be begun at the gun factory of the Westinghouse, D. C. navy yard. A battery of them will be placed on the deck of every American warship within a year. The navy is now building a three-pounder gun on the same model. Batteries of these will also be placed on every warship.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE VOTERS' LIST? IF SO, BUY

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